THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, N. C., NOVEMBER 22, 1862. NO. 11.

BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

[illegible]

Having [illegible] to stay in the City, orders for PRINTING are solicited. All work entrusted to us will be neatly and expeditiously executed, and at prices as low as possible in these times.

[illegible]

STEAMER LOST IN ATTEMPTING TO RUN THE BLOCKADE, ETC.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 20.

Nassau dates of the 13th report the loss of the steamer Kelpie, fifty miles off the coast. She was run into and abandoned and soon afterwards sunk. She was one of the light draught steamers built expressly on the Clyde to run the blockade. The *Iliana*, one of the others, having not been heard from is supposed to be lost.

Admiral Milne in command of the North American and West India Squadron has been [illegible] one year longer.

FROM MISSISSIPPI—POSITION AND SPIRIT OF THE TWO ARMIES, ETC.

MOBILE, Nov. 20.

A letter in the *Advertiser* and *Register* says our army have been on the *qui vive* for the past week, anticipating an attack from the enemy. To-day information has been received that abolitionists have retired some distance. From these movements it is difficult to conjecture whether they meditate an attack upon Pemberton's army or not. It is certain they have advanced their forces from Jackson and Bolivar and a portion of those at Corinth to La Grange and Grand Junction. At the latter place Grant has established his head-quarters.

Our army occupy positions of great natural strength and are well fortified, and have been manifesting great impatience to advance upon the invading force. Our troops deem themselves invincible, and our army will not fall back unless the enemy attempt a flank movement from the West upon Granada. However, it is now impossible that the enemy will hazard an engagement.

WRECK OF THE STEAMER KATE, &C.

RICHMOND, Nov. 21.

Information has been received here that the steamer Kate, after successfully running the blockade off Wilmington, ran upon obstructions in Cape Fear River. The collision knocked a hole in her hull, and she was then steered for shore in a sinking condition and sunk in low water. The Captain and crew escaped. The Kate had a large and valuable cargo, part of which consisted of iron will be saved.

AN OFFICIAL IN TROUBLE.

RICHMOND, Nov. 21.

The *Examiner* of this morning says that an absence of vouches for the sum of upwards of a million and a half dollars has been discovered in the Medical Purveyor's Department. An official investigation now progressing, will it is believed, not reveal any criminatity but informality and looseness in the administration in the affairs of the Purveyor's Department.

A REVERSE.—We learn from the Lynchburg *Republican* that information has been received through private sources that the extensive and valuable salt works in Louisiana, on Lafourche river, were recently captured by the Federal expedition fitted out in New Orleans, and commanded by Brig. Gen. Weitzel. Our forces then, some five hundred in number, after a stubborn and fierce resistence, were compelled to surrender to an overwhelming force of the enemy, the odds against them being seven to one.

◆

To the Members of the Legislature.

We shall have competent persons in each branch of the Assembly to report the proceedings, and the morning edition of the *Progress* will contain correct and faithful reports up to the adjournment on the previous evening. Besides the *Progress* will contain all the latest news from the army and elsewhere by telegraph and mail. The paper will be served to members at their lodgings, or placed on their desks at the Capitol, by leaving their names and subscription price at the office.

Two Editions a Day.

We shall publish two editions of the *Progress* every day except Sundays. The morning edition will be served to city subscribers by the carriers and sent to mail subscribers North and East, while the evening edition will be sent to subscribers in the West and sold on the streets.

LOST.

A PAIR of Silver Spectacles, between my house and R. & G. R. R. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at the Progress office.

nov 22–1t E. A. WHITAKER.

MULES WANTED.

THE undersigned wishes to purchase TEN GOOD MULES. Application to be made at the Commissary Department. THOS. HOGG,

nov 22–tf Capt. & C. S.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD is wanted in a convenient part of the city for a gentleman and his wife. A room with a family that has no other boarders will be preferred. Willing to pay a good price for comfortable accommodations. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

nov 22–tf

HORSE POWER THRASHING MACHINES, BOLTING CLOTH AND MILL PECKS AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, December 2d, 1862, at the store of C. N. McAdoo, Greensboro, Five very superior Thrashing Machines, Horse Powers, and Separators. These machines are of very superior quality, manufactured in Pennsylvania. We have sold a large number of them, all of which have given satisfaction. The Bolting Cloth is of the very best quality.

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,

Nov 20–1m* Formerly of Newbern, N. C.

FOR HIRE FOR CITY PURPOSES.

A FINE city carriage can be had at all hours. E. A. WHITAKER.

COMMERCIAL.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, Nov. 21.

APPLES—Green	$2 to $4
" Dried	$2 00
BACON—Hog round	60@60c
" Hams	60@70
BEEF	17½@25
BEESWAX	60@65
BUTTER	90@$1
CANDLES—Tallow	$1@$1.25
" Wax	$1@$1.25
" Adamantine	$3
" Sperm	$4
CORN—per Barrel	$10
CHICKENS	40@65
COFFEE	$3
EGGS	40@50
FLOUR	$24@26
FEATHERS	60@75
FLAXSEED	[illegible]
HIDES—Dry	[illegible]
" Green	25@35
LARD	35@40
MOLASSES	$3@3.50
NAILS	45@60
PEAS—Stock	$1 75
" White Table	$2a2 25
RAGS	3c
RICE	10a12½
RYE	$4 bu
SALT—Ranging from	$20 to 35
SUGAR—Brown	60a75c
" Coffee	80c.
" Loaf	none
TALLOW	50a55
WHEAT	$4 60a5

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Nov. 19, 1862.

Bacon 30c.; Lard 35c.; Pork 25c., Beef from Butchers, by the side, 14a15c.; Butter 75a85c.; Eggs 35a40c. per doz., Corn $3 50 per bus; Cotton 20c for good quality., Cotton Yarns $4 00a5 00 per bunch of 5 lbs.; Flour $22 00a25 50; Coffee none; Rye $3½ per bus; Swedes Iron 30c; Nails 25a30; Sound Salt 45c per pound; Peas $2 25 per bus.; 4-4 Brown Sheetings 33a60; Spirits Turpentine 50c per gallon.

ROOMS TO LET.

TWO good unfurnished Rooms to let in a central part of the city, with or without board. Address to this office.

Nov 20—tf

NO. 1 Family Flour,
FRESH BUTTER,
FRESH EGGS,
IRISH POTATOES,
SWEET DO.,
DRIED APPLES,
DRIED PEACHES,
GREEN APPLES,
DRIED PRUNES,
DRIED PLUMS,
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
PEPPER SAUCE,
MUSHROOM SAUCE,
WALNUT CATSUP,
TOMATO CATSUP,
nov 20–tf at WHITAKER'S.

WANTED.

AN Intelligent reliable Negro Man is wanted for the balance of the year, for whom good wages will be paid. Apply at

Nov. 11. PROGRESS OFFICE.

HOUSE WANTED.

A Small Comfortable Dwelling, not too far from the capitol, is wanted for the balance of the present, and probably the whole of the next year. Any person having such a house to rent will please make it known at PROGRESS OFFICE.

Nov. 11.

SUBSTITUTES.

FOUR good, reliable men, natives, over 45 years of age, can be employed as SUBSTITUTES, for a reasonable price, if immediate application be made at the Army Intelligence Office, Wilmington street, over T. Ferrall's store, opposite Town Hall.

Raleigh, Nov. 18–5t

ARMY INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING SOME EXPERIENCE in Military affairs, notifies the pubic that, for their convenience, they have established themselves in Raleigh for the purpose of advising and aiding all persons who may desire information upon the following subjects relating to the army, to wit:

UPON CONSCRIPTION LAW, EXEMPTIONS, SUBSTITUTES, SOLDIERS' PAY, WIDOWS' CLAIMS, SOLDIERS' DISCHARGE,

And as far as posible the positions of different regiments and the accidents and deaths that may happen in the service.

The office is upon Wilminton Sreet, a few doors below Pullen's Hotel, and immediately opposite TOWN HALL, being the upper room of the Brick Store occupied by P. Ferrall. All communications will be punctually attended to. Address, THOS. JONES & CO,

Box 258 Postoffice.

Nov 11 -d1m

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE (Militia,)
RALEIGH, Oct. 25, 1862.

General Order,
No. 9.

I. THE COLONELS OF THE MILITIA REGIMENTS of this State will immediately direct the Captains to call without delay on every family within their districts for the purpose of purchasing and collecting such articles of Clothing, Blankets, Jeans, Linseys, Shoes, Socks, Leather and Carpets, as may be sold or given for the army in the field.

2. The Captains will keep a list of the articles, and the name of the person from whom purchased or received, and the price. The Colonel will bring these lists and the articles with as little delay as possible to the Quartermaster in this city, when funds will be given to pay for them.

3. All donations for individuals or companies will be received for them, if the names or companies are given, and the articles will be sent to them by the Quartermaster at Raleigh, in charge of special messengers. Those making special donations may be assured that the articles will be given to the parties for whom they intend them.

4. Each Colonel will send to this office a list of the Shoemakers, Tanners and Cloth Manufacturers in his Regiment, with the probable amount each manufactures, pay particular attention to the purchase of shoes and leather, see that none go into the hands of speculators, and seize for the use of the soldiers any of these articles going out of the State, or in the hands of speculators for that purpose.

5. The expenses of the Officers engaged on this duty, and the transportation of the articles will be paid, and any officer who neglects or fails to comply with this order will be court martialled and reduced to the ranks.

By order of Governor VANCE:

J. G. MARTIN, Adg't Gen.

Nov. 14, 1862.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE large brick Hotel in Graham, N. C., for sale, to embrace all the furniture in the house.—On the lot there are all necessary outhouses, a well of excellent, never failing water; the best improved garden lot in the town—a commodious brick stable and lot, together with several other lots and houses, if desired. The property is all permanent and good. Any one wishing an up-country residence would do well to call and examine the premises, as the undersigned will take pleasure in showing the property and making terms which will be vastly less than war prices to a ready purchaser.

Possession given first January next.

H. C. TROLLINGER, Ag't
For JNO. TROLLINGER.

Nov. 4, 1862. 89–4t.

CONFEDERATE STATES GOVERNMENT.

PRESIDENT,
JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi.

VICE PRESIDENT,
ALEX. H. STEPHENS, of Georgia.

Members of the Cabinet.

JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, of Louisiana, Secretary of State.
C. G. MEMMINGER, of South-Carolina, Sec'y of the Trea.
G. W. RANDOLPH, of Virginia, Secretary of War.
S. R. MALLORY, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy.
JOHN H. REAGAN, of Texas, Post Master General.
THOMAS H. WATTS, of Alabama, Attorney General.
ROBERT E. LEE, General-in-Chief.

First Permanent Congress.

SENATE.

ALABAMA.
Wm L Yancey,
Clement C Clay.
ARKANSAS.
Robert W Johnson,
Chas B Mitchell.
FLORIDA.
A E Maxwell,
James M Baker.
GEORGIA.
Benj H Hill.
KENTUCKY.
H C Burnett,
Wm E Simms.
LOUISIANA.
Edward Sparrow,
T J Semmes.
MISSISSIPPI.
Albert G Brown,
James Phelan.

MISSOURI.
John B Clark,
R S Y Peyton.
NORTH-CAROLINA.
George Davis,
Wm T Dortch.
SOUTH-CAROLINA.
Robt W Barnwell,
James L Orr.
TENNESSEE.
Langdon C Haynes,
Gustavus A Henry.
TEXAS.
Louis T Wigfall,
W S Oldham.
VIRGINIA.
R M T Hunter,
Wm B Preston.
Total number, 26.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ALABAMA.
Dist.
1. Thomas J Foster,
2. Wm R Smith,
3. John P Ralls,
4. J L M Curry,
5. Francis S Lyon,
6. W P Chilton,
7. David Clopton,
8. James L Pugh,
9. E S Dargan.
ARKANSAS.
1. Felix I Batson,
2. Grandison D Royster,
3. Augustus H Garland,
4. Thos B Hanly.
FLORIDA.
1. R B Hilton,
2. James B Dawkins.
GEORGIA.
1. Julian Hartridge,
2. Chas J Munnerlyn,
3. Hines Holt,
4. Augustus H Kenan,
5. David W Lewis,
6. Wm W Clark,
7. Robt P Trippe,
8. Lucius J Gartrell,
9. Hardy Strickland,
10. Augustus R Wright,
KENTUCKY.
1. G W Ewing,
2. E M Bruce,
3. H W Bruce,
4. Robt J Breckinridge,
5. John M Elliott,
6. —— Moore,
7. Henry E Reed,
8. T L Burnett,
9. J S Chrisman,
10. Geo B Hodge.
LOUISIANA.
1. Chas J Villere,
2. Chas M Conrad,
3. Duncan F Kenner,
4. Lucien J Dupre,
5. John F Lewis,
6. John Perkins, Jr.
MISSISSIPPI.
1. J W Clapp,
2. Reuben Davis,
3. Israel Welch,
4. H C Chambers,
5. O R Singleton,
6. E Barksdale,
7. John J McRae.
MISSOURI.
1. W W Cook,
2. Thomas A Harris,
3. Casper W Bell,
4. A H Conrow,
5. Thos W Freeman,
6. Geo G Vest,
7. John Hyer.

NORTH-CAROLINA.
Dist.
1. W N H Smith,
2. Robt R Bridgers,
3. Owen R Kenan,
4. T D McDowell,
5. Thos S Ashe,
6. Arch'd H Arrington,
7. J R McLean,
8. William Lander,
9. B S Gaither,
10. A T Davidson.
SOUTH-CAROLINA.
1. John McQueen,
2. W Porcher Miles,
3. L M Ayer,
4. M L Bonham,
5. James Farrar,
6. W W Boyce.
TENNESSEE.
1. J T Heiskell,
2. W G Swann,
3. W H Tebbs,
4. E L Gardenshire,
5. H S Foote,
6. M P Gentry,
7. G W Jones,
8. Thomas Menees,
9. J D C Adkins,
10. John V Wright,
11. David M Currin.
TEXAS.
1. John Wilcox,
2. Claiborne C Herbert,
3. Peter W Gray,
4. F B Sexton,
5. Malcom D Graham,
6. Wm B Wright.
VIRGINIA.
1. M R H Garnett,
2. John R Chambliss,
3. James Lyons,
4. Roger A Pryor,
5. Thos S Bocock,
6. John Goode, Jr,
7. James P Holcombe,
8. D C DeJarnette,
9. William Smith,
10. Alex R Botelor,
11. John B Baldwin,
12. Walter R Staples,
13. Walter Preston,
14. Albert G Jenkins,
15. Robert Johnson,
16. Charles W Russell,
ARKANSAS.
1. G A Garland,
2. Jas M Patterson.
Total number, 107.

Legislature of North-Carolina.

We give below the list of Senators and Commoners elect to the next General Assembly as far as we have learned them. If any of our friends discover an error, they will oblige us by informing us.

SENATE.

Pasquotank and Perquimans—W. H. Bagley.
Camden and Currituck—D. McD. Lindsay.
Gates and Chowan—Mills L. Eure.
Hyde and Tyrrell—Charles McGleese.
Northampton—Dr. W. S. Copeland.
Hertford—J. B. Slaughter.
Bertie—Capt. Thomas M. Garrett.
Martin and Washington—J. G. Carroway.
Halifax—Mason L. Wiggins.
Edgecombe and Wilson—Jesse H. Powell.
Pitt—Dr. E. J. Blount.
Beaufort—E. J. Warren.
Craven—Nathan Whitford.
Carteret and Jones—Dr. M. F. Arrendell.
Greene and Lenoir—Edward Patrick.
New Hanover—Eli W. Hall.
Duplin—Dr. James G. Dickson.
Onslow—J. F. Murrill.
Bladen, Brunswick, &c.—Capt. J. W. Ellis.
Cumberland and Harnett—William B. Wright.
Sampson—Thomas I. Faison.
Wayne—Wm. K. Lane.
Johnston—C. B. Sanders.
Wake—J. P. H. Russ.
Nash—Capt. A. J. Taylor.
Franklin—Washington Harris.
Warren—Dr. T. J. Pitchford.
Granville—R. W. Lassiter.
Person—James Holeman.
Orange—Hon. William A. Graham.
Alamance and Randolph—Giles Mebane.
Chatham—William P. Taylor.
Moore and Montgomery—Calvin W. Wooley.
Richmond and Robeson—Giles Leitch.
Anson and Union—William C. Smith.
Guilford—Peter Adams.
Caswell—Hon. Bedford Brown.
Rockingham—Gen. F. L. Simpson.
Mecklenburg—John A. Young.
Cabarrus and Stanly—J. W. Smith.
Rowan and Davie—Dr. J. G. Ramsey.
Davidson—H. Adams.
Stokes and Forsythe—Col. James E. Matthews.
Ashe, Surry, &c—Isaac Jarratt.
Iredell, Wilkes, &c—L. Q. Sharpe.
Burke, McDowell, &c—S. J. Neal.
Lincoln, Gaston, &c—James H. White.
Rutherford, Polk, &c—M. O. Dickerson.
Buncombe, Henderson, &c—William M. Shipp.
Haywood, Macon, &c.—C. D. Smith.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—R Y McAden, Dr E F Watson.
Alexander—Dr J M Carson.
Anson—Purdie Richardson, R H Burns.
Ashe—J M Gentry.
Bladen—J W Russ.
Beaufort—Hon R S Donnell, Capt. W F Marsh.
Bertie—Dr P T Henry, James Bond.
Brunswick—Daniel L Russell.
Buncombe—John Burgin,
Burke—John Parks.
Cabarrus—W S Harris.
Caldwell—M N Barnhardt.
Camden—John Forbes.
Carteret—No election held, on account of the presence of the enemy.
Caswell—S S Harrison, William Long.
Catawba—Geo S Hooper.
Chatham—T B Harris, Lieut. W J Headen, M Q Waddell.
Cherokee—J H Bryson.
Chowan—Lemuel C Benbury.
Cleaveland—David Beam, J R Logan.
Columbus—W M Baldwin.
Craven—J B G Barrow, Richard Russell.
Cumberland and Harnett—Hon J G Shepherd, Dr Jno. McCormick, Neill McKay.
Currituck—B M Baxter.
Davidson—Dr R L Beall, Henry Walser.
Davie—Henry B Howard.
Duplin—J C Stanford, L W Hodges.
Edgecombe—David Cobb, Robert Bynum.
Forsyth—John P Nissen, Dr E Kerner.
Franklin—A W Pearce, jr.
Gaston—A W Davenport.
Granville—Hon R B Gilliam, Jas S Amis, Capt Eugene Grissom.
Greene—Capt H H Best.
Guilford—M S Sherwood, R W Glenn, W R Smith.
Gates—W H Manning.
Halifax—Dr Henry Joyner, A H Davis.
Haywood—Dr S L Love.
Hertford—J. B. Vann.
Henderson—Alex Henry.
Hyde—E L Mann.
Iredell—T A Allison, John Young.
Jackson—J Keener.
Johnston.—Seth Woodall, W H Avera.
Jones—Anthony E Rhodes.
Lenoir—W W Dunn.
Lincoln—A Costner.
Macon—Dr J M Lyle.
Madison—Dr Wallen.
Martin—James Robinson.
McDowell—Lt. W F Craig.
Mecklenburg—John L Brown, E C Grier.
Montgomery—E G L Barringer.
Moore—Alexander Kelly.
Nash—Henry G Williams.
New Hanover—S J Person, J R Hawes.
Northampton—W W Peebles, Capt H Stansill.
Onslow—J H Foy.
Orange—John Berry, W. N. Patterson.
Pasquotank—Gen W E Mann.
Perquimans—Dr Jos H Riddick.
Person—Lt M D C Bumpass.
Pitt—C Perkins, B G Albritton.
Randolph—Jonathan Worth, M S Robbins.
Richmond—Lt Sanders M Ingram.
Robeson—Murdock McRae, Neill McNeill.
Rockingham—W I Gilliam, James Reynolds.
Rowan—F E Shober, N N Flemming.
Rutherford—A R Bryan, J B Carpenter.
Sampson—William Kirby, Thos H Holmes.
Stanly—Lafayette Greene.
Stokes—William Flynt.
Surry—Dr Joseph Hollingsworth.
Tyrrell—Eli Spruill.
Union—C Q Lemmonds.
Wake—William Laws, G H Alford, Daniel G Fowle.
Warren—Thomas J Judkins, Leonard Henderson.
Washington—(Same as in Carteret.)
Watauga—Wm. Horton.
Wayne—B B Rives, M K Crawford.
Wilkes—E M Wellborn, A H Hampton.
Yadkin—A C Cowles.
Yancy—Lt. M D Young.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

ZEBULON B. VANCE, of Buncombe, Governor.
RICHARD H. BATTLE, JR., of Anson, Private Secretary.
RUFUS H. PAGE, of Wake, Secretary of State.
DANIEL W COURTS, of Rockingham, Public Treasurer.
WM. R. RICHARDSON, of Wake, Chief Clerk.
CURTIS H. BROGDEN, of Wayne, Comptroller.
D. W. BAIN, of Wake, Clerk.
O. H. PERRY, Librarian.

BOARD OF CLAIMS.

BARTHOLOMEW F. MOORE, of Wake, Chairman.
SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS, of Orange
P. H. WINSTON, Jr., of Bertie.

SUPREME COURT.

RICHMOND M. PEARSON, of Yadkin, Chief Justice.
WM. H. BATTLE, of Orange, Associate Justice.
MATTHIAS E. MANLY, of Craven, Associate Justice.
WILLIAM A. JENKINS, of Warren, Attorney General.
HAMILTON C. JONES, of Rowan, Reporter.
EDMUND B. FREEMAN, of Wake, Clerk.
JAMES LITCHFORD, of Wake, Marshall.

At present, the sessions of the Supreme Court are held in the City of Raleigh once a year, commencing on the second Monday in June.

SUPERIOR COURT.

JUDGES.—John L. Bailey, of Buncombe; Romulus M. Saunders, of Wake; Robert R. Heath, of Chowan; George Howard, jr., of Wilson; James W. Osborne, of Mecklenburg; Robert S. French of Robeson; and John Kerr, of Caswell.

SOLICITORS.—Jesse J. Yeates, of Hertford, of 1st Circuit; William J. Houston, of Duplin 2d Circuit; Wm. A. Jenkins, of Warren, Attorney General, 3d Circuit; Thos. Settle, of Rockingham, 4th Circuit; Robert Strange, of New Hanover, 5th Circuit; W. C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg, 6th Circuit; and Marcus Erwin, of Burke, 7th Circuit.

TO THE LADIES OF RALEIGH.

A LARGE requisition has been made on me for sheets, for our Hospitals in Virginia, and I must appeal to the ladies for assistance. All who are disposed to assist in making sheets for this purpose will please communicate with me immediately at my office. Materials will be furnished by the State.

EDWARD WARREN,

nov 19–d1w Surgeon General of N. C.

SALERATUS for sale.— Enquire at my house. nov 19–3t WM. WHITE.

LADIES' AND MISSES' SHOES.

200 PAIRS on consignment, for sale by the lot, at E. L. HARDING'S.

nov 19–3t (Standard copy.)

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

3,000 BUSHELS Charcoal, at Iron and Brass Works, for which the highest cash price will be paid.

nov 15–4t SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. COMPANY,
Wilmington, N. C., 8th Nov., 1862.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Eleven (11-100) per cent., on the unappropriated profits of the Road on and after the 1st January next, at the office of the Treasurer. Transfer Book will be closed after 20th December.

nov 18–1w L. H. DeROSSET, Secretary.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

THE Undersigned has in press, and will shortly publish, a work entitled "SURGERY FOR CAMP, FIELD, AND HOSPITAL."

Those disposed to become subscribers will please forward their names to the author, at Raleigh, N. C.

EDWARD WARREN,

nov 13–d1m Surgeon General of N. C.

GEN. R. E. LEE'S BODY GUARD.

A SPLENDID Chance for enlisting in a select corps.

$50 BOUNTY AND $28 PER MONTH.

Fine horses and splendid equipments furnished to every recruit.

Please address me or call at the office over P. Ferral's store, Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. VANN LARKINS,

Nov. 18–10t:7 Recruiting Officer.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following are the rates of Advertisements inserted in the Daily Progress;

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS:

One day	[illegible] 75	Two weeks	[illegible]
Two days	1 00	One month	[illegible]
Three days	1 37	Two months	[illegible]
Four days	[illegible]	Three months	[illegible]
Five days	[illegible]	Six months	[illegible]
One week	[illegible]	Twelve months	[illegible]

Twelve lines of this count a square, and additional [illegible] will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Jas A Moore, Clerk Superior Court; W H Moore, Deputy.
J J Ferrell, Clerk County Court.
R G Lewis, Clerk and Master in Equity.
W H High, Sheriff; Geo W Norwood and R H Slater, Deputies.
Hilliard Hudson, Register.
F J Hutchins, Trustee.
—— Hunneycut, Crier of Court.
Richard C Badger, Attorney.
Fendal Beves, L E Seagraves, Surveyors.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor—W H HARRISON;—Salary, $600.

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward—W C Upchurch, L T Clayton, David L Royster.
Middle Ward—R W Haywood, P F Pescud, R H Battle.
Western Ward—W H Tucker, Jos Dodd, T H Briggs.
City Treasurer—W C Upchurch.
Clerk to the Board—J J Christophers.
First City Constable—J J Betts.
Assistant Constable—N V Denton.
Weigh Master—F King.
City Police—Wm C Parker, B Johnson, M Earp, Wm Beves.
District Constable—— Womble.
Sexton—Osborne Holt.

RAILROADS.

This is a correct schedule of the arrival and departure of the Mail and Accommodation trains at the Raleigh depot:

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

MAIL TRAIN—Arrives 4.55, a. m.—Leaves 5.25, a. m.
" " " 5.04, p. m.—Leaves 5.30, p. m.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Arrives 7.30, a. m. and leaves at 8.00, a. m.
" " " 4.58, p. m., leaves 5.20, p. m.

The accommodation train is not run on Sundays.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves 5.30, p. m.—Arrives 5.00, p. m.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves 6.30, p. m.—Arrives 7.00 p. m.

No accommodation train leaves for Weldon on Sunday and none arrives from Weldon on Monday morning.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS, POST-OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

NORTHERN MAIL Opens daily at 6, p. m.
Eastern do do " at 6, p. m.
Western " " " at 7, a. m.
Southern " " " at 6, p. m.
Fayetteville " " " at 7, a. m.
Eagle Rock Mail Opens on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12, m.
Carthage Mail Opens on Thursdays and Sundays at 7.00, a. m.
Roxboro' Mail Opens Wednesdays at 11, a. m.
Leachburg Mail opens Wednesdays at 12, m.
Summerville Mail Opens Fridays at 5. p. m.
Northern Mail Closes daily at 9, p. m.
Eastern " " " at 9, p. m.
Western " " " at 4, p. m.
Southern " " " at 4, p. m.
Fayetteville Mail Closes daily at 6, p. m.
Eagle Rock Mail Closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2, p. m.
Carthage Mail Closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at 4, p. m.
Roxboro' Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1, p. m.
Leachburg Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1, p. m.
Summerville Mail Closes Fridays at 7, a. m.

Office open for the delivery of Mail from 7, a. m., to 7.30, p. m., during the week. On Sunday, from 8 to 9, a. m., and from 6 to 7, p. m.

The public are required to transact their business during office hours. GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

Nov. 11, 1862.

HOTELS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HILLSBORO' STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

HAVING PURCHASED THE PROPERTY IN THE City of Raleigh, recently occupied by Major Phillips, and known as "Phillips' Hotel," I have opened it for the accommodation of the public under the name and style of EXCHANGE HOTEL.

The extensive improvement now going on, and which will be completed as soon as possible—the erection of new buildings and the thorough overhauling and renovating of old ones—will render the Exchange convenient and comfortable; and the proprietor is determined that its management and internal arrangements shall be such as to compare favorably with the first class hotels of the country.

The table will be abundantly supplied with the best the market and the country affords, and no efforts or expense will be spared to render the house in every respect a comfortable home to its guests.

The Exchange is located on Hillsboro' street, some two hundred yards west of the Capitol.

Thirty to forty large and commodious rooms will be ready for occupation by the assembling of the Legislature.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Give us a call and we will endeavor to treat you well.

Omnibuses will be in attendence at the cars to convey passengers to and from the Exchange.

W. H. CUNINGGIM, Proprietor.

L. BRANSON, Superintendent.
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 11, 1862.

GRANGER HOUSE,

WEST SIDE OF RAILROADS:
Goldsboro', N. C.

Right Hand Side Going South.

Left Hand Side Going North.

MEALS READY ON ARRIVAL OF THE CARS.

ATTACHED,
One of the best Barber Shops.

The public may expect

GOOD FARE,

Attentive Servants, accommodating officers, with every other comfort found in a SOUTHERN HOTEL!

T. A. GRANGER,
(Late of the Atlantic House, Beaufort, N. C.,)

Jan. 16 *Proprietor.*

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Supper House,
GOING NORTH, BREAKFAST 7.15, A. M.,
DINNER GOING SOUTH, 2½, P. M.,
GOING NORTH SUPPER 6.10, P. M.

MRS. GRISWOLD'S HOTEL,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.

Right Hand Side going NORTH—Left Hand Side going SOUTH.

Baggage taken to and from the Railroad free of charge.

Passengers stopping at this Hotel may rely on good Fare, good Rooms, and every comfort that can be had.

An addition of sixteen large, comfortable and well-furnished rooms, renders it as complete as any establishment in the State.

A good Barber Shop is attached to the Hotel.

☞ Meals ready on the Arrival of the Cars. ☜

☞ The Cars leave daily.

nov 11 SUSAN A. GRISWOLD & CO.

OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL OF N. C.,
November 12, 1862.

THE following articles are required for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers:

SHOES, SOCKS, HATS, COATS, PANTS, DRAWERS, LEATHER, SHOE THREAD, SHOE MAKING LASTS, (from No. 6 to 12, inclusive,) BUTTONS, COTTON CLOTH, FLANNEL POTATOES, BRANDY, BUTTER, EGGS, &C.

Proposals will be received at this office for a proper supply of them. Those able and willing to contribute them, will please address the undersigned.

EDWARD WARREN,

nov 13–1m Surgeon General of N. C.

[illegible] Richmond. [illegible] Fredericksburg [illegible]. The appearance of [illegible] at Fredericksburg and the reinforcements going on at Fortress Monroe and Suffolk, give us plainly to understand what the plan is for the seizure of Richmond. Burnside in person will likely advance upon Richmond from the direction of Fredericksburg while another heavy land force will move up by McClellan's old track by the Peninsula, and a third from Suffolk upon Petersburg, with a simultaneous advance of the gunboats up James river. This is what we suppose the programme to be, and if the attack is made at all this winter, we are confident it will not be varied from what we have indicated, in any essential particular.

These columns will move too, provided they advance upon the Capital at all, with not less than two hundred thousand men, and probably even a greater number. Having these facts to look in the face, our Government and our Generals cannot be too active and vigilant. If the attempt is to be made to take Richmond at all, it will require all the powers of our Government and our arms to defend and save it. The blow, if struck at all this winter, will be made in a few days.

Salt Again.

As the Legislature is urged to take action on the supply of salt, and as the supply depends on our own production, and not the supplies of other States, we urge again on the Legislature the importance of defending the section of country where salt is made. If we hold Wilmington we can have a supply of salt manufactured sufficient for the demands of our people, but if we lose it, the chance for a supply is poor indeed. Hence the necessity of the defence of Wilmington, and the [illegible] of that motion.

The Assembly.

The proceedings of the body will be found faithfully recorded under the proper head, and we are willing to believe that all has been done that could be done under the circumstances. The Standing Committees for both Houses have been appointed and a number of bills have been introduced, and the work of the session has fairly commenced. We trust that the Committee on Military Affairs will report as soon as possible, and let what is to be done be done quickly. The perils of the hour will admit of no delay, and the recommendations of the Governor relative to a force for State defence should be acted on at once.

Robbery.

The store of Mr. Hesselbach, next door to our office, was entered by some thief on Wednesday night, and two watches and between one and two hundred dollars in money stolen. The robbery was committed at an early hour in the night, and the thief made his escape. In these times of lounging, loafing and general demoralization, it might be well for the night police to be increased. Certain it is there is a number of hard cases around this city that need watching. We advise all to lock their doors securely and keep the poker or fowling piece near the head of the bed.

Promoted.

We learn that Maj. Peter Malett, commandant at camp of instruction near this city, has been promoted to a Colonelcy, to take rank from the 15th inst.

Our News Boys on the Cars.

We have newsboys on all the trains, East, West and North, but the system is not yet as perfect as we hope to make it. The boy on the route between here and the Shops was prevented from going on Wednesday on account of sickness, and the one on the Goldsboro' route failed to go yesterday. We shall endeavor hereafter to have them on the cars every day.

Death at the Depot.—We learn that a negro woman died at the depot in this city on yesterday morning. She was with a large number of others, being removed to the up-country from some of the lower counties.

Revival.—A revival is going on in Salisbury. Many have been converted and many continue to flock to the altar.

The *Examiner* of yesterday says:

There is no news of interest from the region beyond Gordonsville. Seventy odd Abolition prisoners, picked up at different times during the current week, were brought to Richmond by the Central train yesterday evening.

THE FLORIDA INDIANS.

From the Savannah Morning News, Nov. 1.

Several paragraphs having gone the rounds recently that the Seminoles remaining in Florida had recently committed murders and depredations on white families in South Florida, we take pleasure in stating, on the authority of an officer who has just returned from that region, that they are perfectly quiet and have not been guilty of any outrages. They now number about 50 fine warriors, and their chief has called them all in to the interior from the coast for fear they will be tampered with by our enemies. They are desirous of entering the Confederate service and will soon be organized into a company and armed. Our old friend, Col. S. V. Snell, who is a great favorite with them, will probably be charged with this mission, and it will be most effectually and faithfully attended to. When they do find a Yankee intruder, or a Thayer colonist, he will receive his perpetual pre-emption to Florida soil. They are the remnant of the small tribe of brave Seminoles who held their native soil, South Florida, against the armies of the United States, led by Scott and the best generals in the service, during a period of over seven years, and were never completely subjugated. They will prove to be most valuable allies. They will protect a long line of the Florida coast, and will be a terror to the Yankee invaders. They should henceforth be cherished and protected by the Confederacy, and a home in perpetuity should be laid off for them in South Florida.

[illegible] tion of the rights and duties of our representatives and people, in this hour of darkness and danger. It is true that the message may elicit a growl from evil minded persons who for months have been monopolizing breadstuffs and especially corn, in anticipation [illegible] the present Legislature fail to extend the ordinance against the distillation of whisky. It is true that the timely suggestion that the spirit of lawlessness and reckless disregard of obligations and contracts, be stopped, by establishing the Courts—the channels through which justice flows out to every citizen—thereby causing men to pay their honest debts instead of hoarding up money to speculate on the necessaries of life, sucking the very life blood from the wives and children, widows and orphans of those true and glorious spirits who have gone out to do and die in defence of our homes. It is true, I say, that this class of men may wince under the plain language of the message, yet the noble-hearted soldier, when he reads the Governor's message, will grasp his musket more firmly, his eye will kindle, his step grow firmer, as he paces his lonely beat, because he feels that his wife and children have at least one friend at home who will do all that can be done to alleviate their wants; and our legislators, if they desire to live in the hearts of the people of other years, let them see to it that the wise and statesmanlike suggestions of the Governor's message have their prompt and speedy attention. Let them not shrink from any duty in this perilous crisis.

H.

Henderson, Nov. 20, '62.

Additional from the North.

We continue our extracts from Northern papers of the 15th:

THE DESPOTISM AT THE POINT OF THE BAYONET—SCENES AT THE POLLS IN THE LATE ELECTIONS IN THE NORTH—HOW THE THING WAS DONE IN DELAWARE.

The Philadelphia *Journal* tells how the myrmidons of Lincoln tried to control the election in Delaware at the point of the bayonet:

On Monday evening three steamboats, loaded with soldiers, arrived at Seaford, Delaware. Thence they were conveyed by railroad and wagons to every voting precinct in Kent and Sussex counties, where Gen. Wool was in person, placed under the orders of the most unscrupulous advocates of the abolition party. In some of the precincts the Democracy were driven away from the polls, and the most prominent and influential Democrats were arrested and kept under guard until the polls were closed.

This occurred in Dover Hundred, Kent County, and in Dagsboro' Hundred, Sussex County. In this latter Hundred some thirty Democrats were so treated, amongst them Mr. Aaron B. Marvel, late Auditor of the State, and the Democratic Sheriff elect. In Dover, the Capital of the State, the soldiers made two bayonet charges, in mere wantonness, when there was no fighting.

In most of the precincts, Democrats were not allowed to accompany voters to the polls, whilst Abolitionists took forcible possession of all timid voters, surrounding them with soldiers, and forced them to vote their ticket.

The paper here gives an extract of a pivate letter from Dover, stating some of the scenes in that town. The writer says—

Dr. Ridgely was endeavoring to get an opportunity for two of his Irish laborers to vote, and in the melee, the soldiers were ordered to charge bayonets. They claim the men were brought here to see that the Union men, as they call themselves, had fair play and be allowed to vote; but every body knows that they came to intimidate and bully us into their internal Abolitionism. But for the shameful fact that our State was degraded by the introduction of New York soldiers, caused by our own people, we could have carried the State by 1,500 or 2,000. The wonder is that we did anything. Just think of it; at several of the voting places, soldiers forming a line at the window on each side, with pointed bayonets, through which free white men, who love the Constitution of their fathers, must pass, else not vote at all. And this free America? Oh, how I blush to chronicle the fact?

The Philadelphia paper rebukes such shameful and high-handed outrages with the elective rights of a free people, and says:

We have not the heart to continue the catalogue of outrages on the loyal, constitutional Democrats of our little sister State. The object of this military interference is transparent. A desperate attempt by the friends of the Administration so to force the election as to impose upon the people of the more Northern States the preposterous idea that a conservative border State supports the Administration in its emancipation and Abolition policy.

So, too, was the election in Missouri. The Missouri *Republican*, a Federal paper, admits this when it says:

In reference to the Congressional delegation, those who have a fancy for such things may undertake to fix their political *status*. *Four were really elected by the military.*

THE YANKEE AND THE NEGRO.

As we have always predicted, the Yankees are becoming heartily sick of the trouble and burden of the thousands of negroes who have escaped into their lines. A Connecticut paper—a "Down East" paper even—acknowledges this in the following very frank manner:

The universal testimony is that they are worthless to us. A few of them can be put to work, but many are old and more are children, and a great proportion women, who from a state of comparative innocence are corrupted and depraved by communication with the soldiers, and soon die, or what is worse, live to spread disease and corruption. They have done little, taken as a whole, to what has been done for them. They show no disposition to render themselves useful—they have not the capacity or the will to be so; and most of them look forward to a return to their master's plantations. With these ignorant and simple people there is great attachment to the places where they were reared—great love for those whom they have served, and much more comfort there than they can enjoy elsewhere. While the contrabands can do nothing for the Government, they are a big bill of expense. They have occupied the houses, while the soldiers have been without shelter, and in some instances have had new houses built for them, while white men, defending the country, were left out doors without tents or blankets. They have drawn their rations at the expense of the Government, and are maintained as paupers, while the Government never has aided whites, and refused to distribute wood for which they had no use at Washington, among the poor of the District of Columbia.

Man, says the anatomist, changes entirely every seven years; "therefore," says Jones, "my tailor should not ask me for the bill I contracted in 1855—I am not the same person—hence, I owe him nothing."

[illegible] An eye for an eye, and tooth for a tooth should be demanded by our Government, and our people will be satisfied with nothing less. The Examiner has a long and interesting article on the subject, which closes with the following account of the brutal murder of ten of our men in Missouri:

It appears that the Yankee commanders in the South, not satisfied with their former works of assassination and pillage, and encouraged by the Government's neglect of retaliation, have ventured in Missouri upon a diabolical slaughter of our prisoners that is without a parallel outside of the history of the Sepoys. The outrage is one of cold-blooded and horrible details, but its important incidents may be related in a few words.

The statement was first published in a New York paper that Brigadier General McNeil had, in the early part of last month, executed ten Confederate prisoners at Palmyra, in Missouri, because a tory citizen of that State had been carried off a prisoner by our forces. From further accounts of the affair in the enemy's own publications, it appears that the missing man, Andrew Allsman, was a legitimate prisoner of war; that on the descent of the Confederate forces upon Palmyra he was captured by them; that he belonged to the Federal cavalry, but that being too old to endure all the hardships of active duty, he was detailed as a spy, being "frequently" as one of the Yankee papers states, "called upon for information touching the loyalty of men, which he always gave to the extent of his ability."

When General McNeil returned to Palmyra, he caused a notice to be issued that unless Allsman was returned in ten days, he would shoot ten Confederate prisoners as "a meet reward for their crimes, among which was the illegal restraining of said Allsman of his liberty." The ten days elapsed, and the prisoner was not returned. The following account of what ensued, is condensed from the Palmyra Courier, a tory journal, without any variation from the language in which it describes the deed of the demons with whom it was in sympathy.

"The tenth day expired with last Friday. On that day ten rebel prisoners, already in custody, were selected to pay with their lives the penalty demanded. A little after 11 o'clock, a. m., the next day, three Government wagons drove to the jail. One contained four, and each of the others three rough board coffins. The condemned men were conducted from the prison and seated in the wagons one upon each coffin. A sufficient guard of soldiers accompanied them, and the cavalcade started for the fatal grounds. The ten coffins were removed from the wagons and placed in a row, six or eight feet apart, forming a line north and south. Each coffin was placed upon the ground, with its foot west and head east. Thirty soldiers of the 2d M. S. M. were drawn up in a single line, extending north and south, facing the row of coffins. The arrangements completed, the men knelt upon the grass between their coffins and the soldiers. At the conclusion of a prayer by the army chaplain, each prisoner took his seat upon the foot of his coffin, facing the muskets which in a few moments were to launch them into eternity. They were nearly all firm and undaunted. The most noted of the ten was Captain Thomas A. Sinder, of Mource county, whose capture at Shelbyville, in the disguise of a woman, we related several weeks since. He was now elegantly attired in a suit of black broadcloth, with a white vest. A luxurious growth of beautiful hair rolled down upon his shoulders, which with his fine personal appearance, could not but bring to mind the handsome but vicious Absalom. There was nothing especially worthy of note in the appearance of the others. A few moments after 1 o'clock the chaplain in attendance shook hands with the prisoners. Two of them accepted bandages for the eyes, the rest refused. A hundred spectators had gathered around the amphitheatre to witness the impressive scene. The stillness of death pervaded the place. The officer in command now stepped forward and gave the word of command—'Ready! aim! fire!' The discharges however were not made simultaneously—probably through want of a perfect previous understanding of the orders to fire. Two of the rebels fell backwards upon their coffins and died instantly. Capt. Sinder sprang forward and fell with his head towards the soldiers, his hands clasped upon his breast, and the left leg drawn half way up. He did not move again but died immediately. He had requested the soldiers to aim at his heart, and they obeyed but too implicitly. The other seven were not killed outright: so the reserves were called in who dispatched them with their revolvers."

The blood of this devilish murder the earth cannot cover. It will be in vain for this Government to attempt to hide it by its neglect or by a patchwork of orders and correspondence. The story is one month old, and the first our people hear of it is not through any action, protest, or reference on the part of the authorities, but only through the narratives of the newspapers. The Government would doubtless wish this to be both the first and the last heard of it. It is not likely to be gratified in this desire. This last comment on its policy of retaliation, scrawled in blood, will never pass from the memory of the people. We have many enduring memorials of the imperfections of the Government; but that stain made by the unavenged blood of it citizens, will cling to it everlastingly.

Western Department.—The *Examiner* of yesterday says:

It is stated that Gen. Joseph E. Johnston has been appointed to take command in the West, including those in East and Middle Tennessee and the army of the Mississippi, will be consolidated under his command; and his Department will be known generally as the Western Department.

Gen. Polk left yesterday for the West.

AFFAIRS AT FREDERICKSBURG.

The *Examiner* of yesterday says:

The railway train from Fredericksburg, not arriving at the usual hour, five o'clock, p. m., yesterday, it was at first supposed that it had been detained by the authorities for military purposes; but conjecture was set at rest by its arrival at six o'clock, p. m.—From one of the employees of the road we learn that when the morning train from Richmond arrived within three-quarters of a mile of Fredericksburg it was stopped by several shots from the enemy's long range guns. The enemy fired from the Stafford hills, and their shot passed directly over the centre of the town. The train having been backed off to a safe distance our informant proceeded to the depot on a hand car, and thence walked as far as the railroad bridge over the Rappahannock. At this point he was within three hundred yards of the enemy's pickets on the opposite bank of the river.

The town wears a deserted appearance, except where occupied by our troops. Of the number of our forces there it is unnecessary to speak. The enemy has, since Monday, made no demonstration of any kind, except firing upon the train yesterday, and throwing a few shells at the railroad depot. The enemy's fire was in both cases without effect and was not replied to by our guns.

[illegible] Mr. Eure was qualified and took his seat.

The Speaker then announced the following [illegible]

[illegible]

Messrs. Avera, [illegible]

Messrs. Slaughter, [illegible] and Merritt.

ON PRIVATE [illegible]

Messrs. Lisk, Jarrett and [illegible].

[illegible]

Messrs. [illegible]

[illegible]

Messrs. Shipp, Powell and Hall.

INSANE ASYLUM.

Messrs. Brown, Ramsey and Smith, of Anson.

Mr. Ellis presented a memorial from [illegible] of Columbus county, asking the Legislature to clearly define the crime of extortion, and praying that adequate punishment may be inflicted for the crime.

Mr. Simpson, from the Committee to whom the Joint Rules were recommitted, reported the same back with an amendment, recommending their adoption. Concurred in.

Mr. [illegible] introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of paying pensions to disabled, and the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers, until the same are provided for by the Confederate Government. Passed and referred.

Mr. Shipp introduced a bill to modify an Act passed at an extra session of the Legislature, entitled a bill to change the jurisdiction of the Courts and the rules of pleading. (Repeals several sections of the act.) Referred to Judiciary Committee and, on Mr. White's motion, ordered to be printed.

Mr. Taylor, of Chatham, a bill repealing the [illegible] sec. 34 chap. Revised Code—(Substitutes a very stringent section in lieu thereof, relative to gaming generally.)

On Mr. Hall's motion, the bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Young introduced a bill amending the Charter of the Western Plank Road Company. Passed first reading and referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Ramsey, from the Committee on claims, reported back to the Senate a resolution in favor of Phil. D. Smith; recommending its passage. The resolution then passed its second reading, and on motion of Mr. Smith, of Anson, the rules were suspended and the resolution passed its third and last reading in the Senate.

Mr. Lassiter introduced a resolution to refer so much of the Governor's message as relates to raising ten regiments, as a reserve for State defence, to the Committees on Military Affairs. Adopted and referred.

Mr. Ellis introduced a resolution, making sundry inquiries of the Quarter Master General for this State.

On motion of Mr. Ramsey, leave of absence was granted to the Senator from New Hanover, (Mr. Hall,) for three days.

On Mr. Simpson's motion, the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Friday, Nov. 21, 1862.

The House was called to order at 11 o'clock, a. m.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Lansdell, of the Baptist Church.

The journal of yesterday was read and amended.

Mr. Mann, of Pasquotank, was appointed on the Joint Committee on Military Affairs, *vice* Mr. Donnel excused.

Mr. Biddick, representative from Perquimans county, appeared and was qualified.

Mr. Shepherd introduced a resolution to raise a Joint Select Committee, to consider the expediency of establishing a State Printing Office, in connection with the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, but withdrew it on learning that Mr. Amis had already offered a similar resolution.

On motion of Mr. Burgin, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to raise a Joint Committee to consider so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the taxation of slaves.

Mr. Bryson, a resolution requiring the Committee on Military Affairs to consider the propriety of sending a commission of three to visit sick and disabled soldiers in camp, to ascertain their wants, that steps may be taken for their relief. Adopted.

Mr. McKay, a resolution instructing an inquiry by the Judiciary Committee, into the expediency of fixing a scale of prices for articles of prime necessity. Adopted.

Mr. Manning, a resolution instructing an inquiry by the Finance Committee as to the propriety of relieving from taxation, persons whose property has been destroyed by the public enemy. Adopted.

Mr. Bryson, a resolution that the Committee on Military affairs consider the propriety of granting pensions to disabled soldiers and the families of soldiers dying in service. Adopted.

Mr. Peebles, a resolution referring so much of the Governor's message as relates to State defence to the Committee on Military Affairs. Adopted.

Mr. Lyle, a resolution in favor of Joseph Welch.—Referred to the Committee on Cherokee Lands.

BILLS ON THEIR FIRST READING.

Mr. Shepherd, a bill to authorise the payment of salaries to Judges whose circuits are in possession of the enemy. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Mann, of Pasquotank, a bill to amend the 9th section of the 52d chapter Revised Code. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Bryson, a bill to authorise the Agent for the sale of Cherokee Lands to refund the purchase money in certain cases. Referred to the Committee on Cherokee Lands.

Mr. Shepherd, a bill to authorise the President and Directors of the Literary Fund to elect a Treasurer, and prescribe his duties. Referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Headen, a bill authorising the Magistrates of Chatham County to levy a tax for working the public roads in said county. Referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Brown, a bill to amend the charter of the Western Plank Road Company. Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Burgin, a bill to establish the 7th Judicial Circuit. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House adjourned.

Erratum.—In yesterday's proceedings, on the Committee on the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Mr. Keener's name was misprinted Kelner.

A Hen with a Serpent's Head.—The Memphis Bulletin says:

A correspondent, who gives his name and who is a lawyer in this city, informs us that there can be seen in Stillman's Block, corner of Second and Jefferson streets, a chicken that has a head which resembles that of a snake. The upper and lower jaws are furnished with teeth. It protrudes its tongue with velocity like a viper. It has eyes but is blind. It has been purchased by a gentleman in New York for three hundred dollars.

[illegible]

Now corn has been selling [illegible] the last few days at the [illegible] of $3 per barrel.

Wonder if speculators will be as high in Heaven, when some of these [illegible] get there—if they ever do. [illegible] for Government [illegible].

Cotton Exported.—Hon. F. H. Hatch, Confederate Collector of the port of New Orleans, has opened a collecting office at Ponchatoula, and is [illegible]. In accordance with his suggestion, the Treasury Department at Richmond has ordered the release of some thirty vessels and their cargoes, which had been seized under recent orders, on condition that their owners pay the duly specified duties according to law. The Jackson Mississippian thinks that this arrangement will be followed by a trade in indispensable articles—cotton being allowed to go out in payment therefor.

Not Dead.—We are glad to state that the Wilmington *Journal* is authorized to deny the reported death of Capt. W. J. Houston, of Duplin. Mrs. Houston has received a letter from a member of his company, stating that his horse was shot from under him, and that he was captured by the enemy.

Two Men Drowned.—Heavy Firing—Thirteen of the Enemy Captured.—Heavy firing was heard here yesterday forenoon. We learn that the blockaders had run a schooner ashore near Moore's Inlet, on the Sound, and a brig ashore near Fort Fisher.

The brig was the [illegible] belonging to John Fraser & Co. She grounded yesterday morning on the bar at New Inlet and we regret to learn that Capt. Gordon, his mate and eight of his crew were drowned in trying to reach the shore. The brig lies out of the range of the blockaders. Only two of the crew of the brig were saved. They were brought off by Midshipman Moore, and picked crew with the largest surf boat from Fisher. We presume that all the assistance that can be rendered will be sent down to try and save the vessel and cargo. The weather was very unfavorable yesterday and the chances were bad.

The Schooner was burned by a boat's crew of thirteen men sent for that purpose from one of the blockaders. The boat's crew was captured by Captain Newkirk, with a portion of his Cavalry, to whom information had been given by the crew of the schooner who escaped.—*Wilmington Journal.*

From our Coast.

The Wilmington *Journal* of Thursday says:

On the 17th instant, the pickets of Capt. Newkirk's Cavalry company rescued the crew of the Schooner John W., Captain Salter, loaded with Salt, and run ashore near Moore's Inlet to avoid the blockaders.—They reported that a boat load of Yankees had landed to burn the Schooner, which they succeeded in doing.

Captain Newkirk, with a portion of his company, proceeded to the beach and captured one Acting Master, two Midshipmen and ten privates. Two negroes belonging to the Schooner having gone to the Yankees were taken at the same time.

The prisoners were brought in here yesterday, in charge of a guard under command of Lieut. C. W. McClammy, and carried before General Whiting.—The Yankees were ordered to be sent on to Richmond this morning. The negroes will be placed in their *proper sphere.*

Donations for the Soldiers.—Many persons in the State are ready to contribute what they can spare in clothing, shoes, blankets, &c., for the benefit of the soldiers of North-Carolina, provided they can be made certain that the articles sent will reach their destination. We have taken some pains to ascertain how this can be done, and the following is the result of our inquiries. These arrangements may be relied upon:

1. Governor Vance has ordered the Captain of every militia district in the State to call upon each family in their several districts, to purchase or collect what they may be willing to give to the North-Carolina soldiers, blankets, janes, linseys, leather, shoes, socks, carpets and clothes ready made, to be delivered by the Colonel of the regiment to the Quartermaster in Raleigh, to be forwarded by him to the proper regiment or company.

2. Besides this, the people of one or more Captain's districts, if their donations are sufficiently large to justify it, may select a gentleman whom they may prefer to carry on their donations to the regiment or company, and the State will furnish the transportation and pay the necessary expenses of the agent.

3. All articles donated should be carefully put up in packages, bags, boxes or barrels, and they should be legibly directed to the soldier or company for whom they are intended, naming the company and regiment, and if possible the brigade.

4. Persons who wish to send articles to any soldier or company, but who do not find it convenient to deliver it to the Captain of their district, or to a special Agent, by directing it carefully as above, may deliver it to the nearest Railroad Agent, directed to the care of Captain C. W. Garrett, Quartermaster at Raleigh, N. C., and it will be promptly forwarded.

5. All articles intended for sick or wounded soldiers, or for hospitals, must be carefully directed, and sent to the care of Surgeon General Warren, Raleigh, N. C.

Nov. 11, 1862.—tf

PAYMENT OF STATE BOUNTY DUE DECEASED SOLDIERS.

Executive Department, North-Carolina,
Adjutant General's Office,
Raleigh, October 17th, 1862.

General Orders,
No. 8.

THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS ARE PUBLISHED for the information of those persons wishing to draw bounty of deceased soldiers in accordance with an ordinance of the Convention ratified the 22d day of February, 1862:

REGULATIONS.

1. The payment of bounty to the representatives of deceased soldiers is based upon the certificate of the Commanding officer of the company, who will state the time of the enlistment of the soldier, the date of his decease in service, the amount of bounty already paid by the State and the company and regiment to which he belonged.

2. The claimant will make affidavit before a Magistrate that he or she is the next of kin to the deceased, according to the provisions of the foregoing ordinance of the Convention, and that there is no other person entitled to make claim. The affidavit of the claimant must be sustained by that of one disinterested witness, that the facts stated are correct within his own knowledge, and that he has no interest in the claim. The Magistrate administering the oath will certify to the credibility of the witness, and the clerk of the County Court will certify, under seal, that he is an authorized and acting Magistrate.

3. If the claimant or claimants be minors, payment will be made to the guardian upon the production of the proper certificate under the seal of the Court of his appointment and the sufficiency of his bond—the claim to be proved by him as in other cases.

4. A bounty of fifty dollars, deducting the bounty that may have been previously paid, is due to all persons who may have volunteered for three years or the war, and to all persons mustered into or continued in service under the provisions of the conscription act.

By order of Governor Vance;

J. G. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.

Nov. 11, 1862. 1—2t.